

Hawaiian Gazette

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Aug. 31, 1916.—Low, twenty-four; high, thirty-four.
Temperature, Min. 71; Max. 85. Weather, pt. cloudy.

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
80° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb	per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis	4.80	\$97.50
Last previous quotation	4.04	\$80.80

VOL. IX, NO. 71 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1916.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4542

RUMANIA'S DRIVE BACK AUSTRIANS' FIRST LINE

King Ferdinand Goes Sweeping On Toward Heart of Hungary, Forcing Troops of Dual Monarchy To Seek New Positions

CLASH WITH BULGARIA IS BELIEVED CERTAIN

Amsterdam Hears Rumania's Minister At Sofia Has Asked For His Passports and Left Bulgarian City For Bucharest.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BRIN, September 1.—The Rumanian troops under the personal command of their ruler, King Ferdinand, have smashed the first line of the Austrians north of the Eastern Carpathian mountains, and have driven the Teutons back to their second line.

The whole of the Dual Monarchy's lower lines have been taken by the Rumanians, and they have retired to their second lines, which is deeper still in Hungary.

Northwest of Kronstadt the Hungarians are desperately fighting to hold their ground, but Vienna reports that they were powerless in the face of the onrush of their newest foes, and have fallen back to positions along the Atula river. The new Austrian base is at Czikazreda and to the west of that city they are hastily forming new defense positions.

Fighting Most Desperate
All along their border the troops of King Ferdinand are attacking utterly regardless of their lives, determined to gain all the ground they can before they die. Berlin reports that the fighting has been of the most desperate character, and claim that the Austrian troops have been successful in stemming the tide at certain places.

The German official accounts add that "the Rumanians have penetrated well into the interior of Hungary."

It is now practically certain that Bulgaria and Rumania will clash before long. Despatches to Amsterdam last night asserted that the split had come already, and that the Rumanian minister at Sofia had demanded his passports and left for Bucharest. This has not been confirmed by official statements from any of the Balkan capitals.

It is certain, however, that Bulgaria believes the time of open rupture is not far off, for reports from Sofia tell of alarm over the prospect, and insist that Czar Ferdinand is about to abdicate the throne in favor of his eldest son, the Crown Prince Boris.

Ferdinand Unpopular
No official confirmation of this report has been received, but it is generally believed in well informed circles here, as it is known that Ferdinand has been intensely unpopular in his own country, and that a score of plots against him have been unearthed from time to time during the last quarter of a century, during which he has been on the throne of Bulgaria.

No one attempts to draw any serious deductions from this report, but it is pointed out that there have been repeated rumors of late that Bulgaria would be too glad to find a reasonable excuse for abandoning her present allies, provided she could secure a pledge from the Entente Powers that she would suffer no loss of territory for the part she has taken in the war.

It is known that a large Russian fleet is massing at Constantia, or Kustendji, a Rumanian port on the Black Sea, and Bulgarian reports are the basis for the belief that a great land and sea attack against the Bulgarian port of Varna is in contemplation. Sofia at least believes this, according to despatches from that city last night.

ALLIED BLACKLIST AROUSES CONGRESS TO DRASTIC STEPS

President Has Been Authorized To Retaliate Against British and French Policy

FEDERAL OFFICIALS MAY HOLD UP FOREIGN SHIPS

Maritime and Revenue Measures Are Whip America Will Hold Over Interference

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 1.—The administration has definitely decided upon retaliatory legislation, to support the diplomatic protests which have been made by the United States against interference with American shipping and trade by the Entente Allies.

The shipping bill, which is now in the hands of President Wilson, awaiting his signature, and the revenue bill both contain provisions which, according to an official admission last night, are the first steps in the program.

Commercial Retaliation
Secretary of State Lansing has been holding a number of conferences with leading congressmen, and it has been decided to empower President Wilson to employ commercial retaliation for the British and French blacklist measure, as well as the seizure of vessels carrying cargoes of American goods for neutral countries.

The shipping measure, as has already been pointed out, contains provisions which empowers American officials to refuse clearance papers to vessels belonging to foreign owners, which decline to accept American merchandise for any other reason than lack of space.

May Detain Foreign Vessels
This measure is admittedly designed to reach and offset the allied blacklist. It puts into the hands of United States officials the power to hold up in American ports any vessel which refuses cargoes coming from American firms named on that list.

The action of the allied countries in promulgating the blacklist has aroused intense indignation in many quarters throughout the country, and heavy pressure has been brought to bear upon the administration to adopt retaliatory measures at once.

The revenue bill contains a provision that is frankly aimed at the blacklisting of American goods.

Imports Are Under Control
It authorizes the President to prohibit the importation of products which can not be imported into foreign countries from the United States. This section of the bill was framed to meet the situation that arose from the British embargo upon American tobacco.

Embassies of the allied countries are worried over the outlook, and last night did not hesitate to predict that the shipping measure, if enforced by the American authorities, is likely to lead to a trade war between Great Britain and France and the United States.

severing that link with Turkey, and cutting the stream of munitions of war that flowed from the northern countries to the south, and the stream of cotton and food stuffs that went from south to north.

May Cut Railroad
The presence of the Russians in Rumania is taken to mean that an early attempt may be made to cut the Belgrade-Constantinople railroad, and so isolate Turkey, and draw the iron ring still tighter around the Central Powers.

In the mean time General Brusiloff and his lieutenants are apparently marking time in Galicia and Volhynia. They can afford to wait and spare their nerves, the pressure that Rumania is bringing to bear upon Austria it is declared, will force the Dual Monarchy to weaken her lines in the north to meet the new peril. Then the Russians can strike there, with good prospects of breaking the Teutonic lines and so forcing the Germans to the north of the Galician line, to fall back from their positions as far north as the Baltic sea.

Yesterday the Germans defending the Kovel salient launched a number of heavy attacks against the Russians, but they were all beaten back and the assailants lost heavily, according to the accounts of the fighting from Russia.

South of the Somme river the French attacked furiously in an effort to straighten out certain salients in their line, and general Foch reports satisfactory progress.

Bulgars Lose Heavily
The fighting in the Macedonian fields continued intermittently yesterday, with the Serbians and Allies slowly gaining the upper hand. The offensive of the Bulgarians south of Monastir has been checked by the Serbs. The Bulgarian losses during the last few days is said to have totaled more than 15,000, killed and wounded and taken prisoners.

BRITISH Second Line Rushing Forward In Face of Shellfire To Trench From Which They Have Driven Germans, and (Below) Reversing Captured Trench To Hold Against Counter-Attacks, From Official Photographs Taken By Direction of King George



MOB RULE LEADS TO DEATH OF CHILD

OHIO SHERIFF SAVES LIFE OF NEGRO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LIMA, Ohio, September 1.—James Eley, the sheriff of this county, has saved the negro prisoner whose life was demanded by an angry mob of whites, night before last, but he has lost his daughter, who died from the shock of seeing her father abused and maltreated by the furious men.

Mrs. Cecil Keppert, the sheriff's sister, is lying at her home in a critical condition, suffering from the effects of the assault upon her, when she attempted to protect her brother.

When the mob formed Wednesday night and attempted to find the negro, Charles Daniels, accused of having assaulted Mrs. John Barber, it confronted the sheriff who refused to tell where he had hidden the prisoner. After some argument the mob attacked the officer, beating him cruelly, breaking a rib and finally threatening to hang him instead of the negro unless he led them to the latter's hiding place.

While this was going on the little daughter of the sheriff was watching, and vainly struggling to protect her father. Mrs. Keppert also intervened, and was struck and abused by the mob.

More on their account than his own, Eley finally agreed to lead the mob to the negro, but in spite of the care with which he was watched he managed to elude his captors and going to the hiding place of the negro took the prisoner to the jail in Napoleon.

The mob was finally persuaded to allow the law to take its course, and for the time being abandoned any idea of punishing Daniels. Eley was taken home by friends in a critical condition, the result of the mistreatment he had been subjected to by the mob.

Last night a fresh crowd gathered around the jail at Napoleon, but the precautions taken by the authorities prevented any violence. The State troops have not been called out.

FAIRBANKS NOTIFIED OF REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
INDIANAPOLIS, August 31.—The formal ceremonies of notifying Charles Warren Fairbanks that he is the Republican nominee for vice-president occurred today at the Fairbanks' home, the notification being made on the lawn of the mansion. Senator L. Y. Sherman of Illinois came to Indianapolis at the head of a committee of prominent men and made the notification address.

CHINESE PREMIER ASSERTS JAPANESE FIRED FIRST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PEKING, August 31.—Replying to inquiries concerning the clash of Chinese and Japanese troops at Cheng Chiatun, Mongolia, the premier said today that the Japanese had fired first.

BORAH SPEAKS TO BAR ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHICAGO, September 1.—Senator Borah of Idaho addressed the members of the American Bar Association last night. The association is holding its annual meeting here.

HURRICANE DESTROYS JAMAICAN BANANA CROP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
KINGSTON, Jamaica, August 31.—The banana crop was entirely destroyed in a hurricane which raged on August 15, and next year's crop will be reduced fifty per cent.

AMERICAN DIVER LAUNCHED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONG BEACH, August 31.—The submarine L-6, the first submarine to be built in southern California, was launched today successfully at the plant of the Craig Shipbuilding Company. The wife of Lieut. Will R. Munroe, inspector, christened the diver.

RUSSIA FLOATS BIG LOAN WITH JAPANESE FINANCIERS

(Special Cablegram to Hawaii Whimpo)
TOKIO, September 1.—Announcement was made yesterday that the government of Russia will float a \$35,000,000 loan in Japan, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of munitions from the Japanese manufacturers. At the same time another announcement was made that the Russian government has ordered \$35,000,000 worth of munitions here.

GERMANY DISAVOWS ALL 'UNFRIENDLY' INTENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 1.—The state department made public last night the statement that the German note in reply to the American message relative to the torpedoing of the steamer Oswego by a German submarine practically disavows any unfriendly intention in the attack.

VILLA LEADS RAGGED BAND IN CLASH WITH FEDERALS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, August 31.—General Villa, commanding 400 bandits in a ragged army, engaged in battle today with Carranza soldiers under General Elizondo, east of Salvo. The Villista casualties number 150 and the Carranzista casualties are nearly as heavy.

CHOLERA SPREADING FAST IN MANY TOKIO DISTRICTS

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
TOKIO, August 30.—New cases of cholera in this city are increasing. The epidemic threatens the districts of Minami-Senju and Naito-Shinshiku. Two new cases were reported yesterday from these districts.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL FIRES FIRST GUN IN MAINE FIGHT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BANGOR, Maine, September 1.—Attorney-General Gregory fired the "opening gun" of the administration's campaign in this State last night. He outlined the accomplishments of the administration in its foreign and domestic policies.

KING OF BULGARS PLANS TO ABDICATE

Czar Ferdinand Said To Be On Point of Quitting His Throne

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 1.—Despatches to official circles here last night indicated that Czar Ferdinand, king of Bulgaria, is preparing to abdicate the throne in favor of the Crown Prince Boris.

Ferdinand is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Clementine of Bourbon-Orleans, the daughter of King Louis Philippe. He was born in 1861 and was elected Prince of Bulgaria by unanimous vote of the national assembly in 1887, in succession to Prince Alexander, who had abdicated. His election was confirmed by the Porte, to which Bulgaria is in some degree tributary, and by the great powers.

Bulgaria was created a principality by the treaty of Berlin, signed July 13, 1878. It was ordered by the treaty that Bulgaria should be constituted an autonomous and tributary principality under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, but with a Christian government. No member of any of the reigning houses of the great European powers could be elected prince.

After reigning more than twenty years as a vassal prince, Ferdinand, when Bulgaria declared her independence of Turkey, assumed the title of czar and satisfied one of his dearest ambitions.

From the time he assumed the crown until within the last few years Ferdinand was the target for plot after plot among his own subjects, and at one time was compelled to flee from Sofia to his estates in Hungary, where he remained "on a shooting expedition" for months.

RUMANIANS CLOSE GERMAN BACK DOOR

Danube Route To Constantinople Shut In Faces of Teuton Powers

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 1.—The first important effect of the entry of Rumania into the European war has been the closing of the Danube by King Ferdinand's troops.

The river has been for some time the principal route by which Germany and Austria have been shipping munitions and supplies to Turkey and Bulgaria and the counter-flow of cotton and other war supplies, such as grain and petroleum, from Turkey to Germany.

This route has now been practically closed to all such traffic, leaving the Belgrade-Constantinople the only traffic link between the Turks and the Germans.

SHIPPING CONCERNS SEEKING EXEMPTIONS

Ask Renewal of Executive Order By Commerce Department

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 1.—Representatives of large shipping interests and corporations have appealed to Acting Secretary of Commerce Sweet, urging him to renew the executive order, issued shortly after the passage of the emergency shipping act in August 1914.

This order, which expires September 1, waives certain legal requirements affecting foreign-built ships applying for American registry under the existing law.

The shipping men are particularly anxious that the exemptions from measurement, survey and inspection shall be continued by executive order.

It was indicated last night that the acting secretary will recommend that the President extend the order, possibly until the end of the war, but with some modifications suggested by experience.

G. A. R. SELECTS BOSTON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
KANSAS CITY, September 1.—The Grand Army of the Republic, which is holding its annual encampment here, has selected Boston for its meeting in 1917.

LABOR HOLDS STRONGHAND IN ITS FIGHT ON RAILWAYS

Congress, By Direction of President, Moves To Pass Eight-Hour Measure Which Would Avert Great Scheduled Tieup

SHIPPERS LAY BLAME UPON BROTHERHOODS

30,000 Militiamen Are Ordered North From Border, But Secretary of War Says Pending Strike Has Not Caused Move

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 1.—Two working days remain in which congress may take action to avert the threatened strike of 400,000 railroad men. It was generally admitted in official and other circles last night that only congress now has the power to prevent the walkout of the men, and the tieup of hundreds and thousands of miles of track, with the accompanying paralysis of the industries and commerce of the country.

The passage of an eight-hour compulsion law, to take effect immediately, with the guarantee by the administration that the present rate of daily pay will continue, at least until such time as the investigation of the effects of the law upon the railroads, is believed to be the only thing that will prevent the tieup. It is thoroughly understood here that the public eventually will have to foot the bill for the increased cost of operation under an eight-hour program.

Postponement Is Impossible
Shippers last night insisted that the executives of the four railroad brotherhoods could, if they wished, postpone the execution of the strike order, which sets Monday morning, at seven o'clock, as the time for the men to leave their jobs. But the union leaders denied this flatly, declaring that such postponement is utterly impossible, unless "a satisfactory settlement is made in the meantime."

Pressed for a different answer, A. B. Garretson, chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, admitted that the order might be recinded or postponed, but he added that the leaders would forever bear the stigma of having been traitors to their fellows should they take steps to hold up the execution of the strike edict, "unless a satisfactory settlement is reached before Monday."

Militia Is Ordered North
Although Secretary of War Baker strenuously denies that the order withdrawing militiamen from the border to northern States, where there are big railroad terminals and yards that might need protection, in case of a strike, it is generally believed here that this is the real cause for the moving of some 30,000 guardsmen from their posts at from the war department yesterday.

(Continued on Page Three).